



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT  
BUILDING CONSERVANCY



ADVANCING THE WAY WE BUILD AND LIVE

## Frank Lloyd Wright & UNESCO World Heritage Fact Sheet

### Personal Life

**1867:** Year Frank Lincoln Wright was born on June 8, in Richland Center, Wisconsin, to Anna Lloyd Jones, a teacher, and William Carey Wright, a musician, orator, and minister.

**2:** Number of semesters Frank Lloyd Wright attended college. He was admitted to the **University of Wisconsin** as a special student and took classes part-time. Wright would later receive **7** honorary doctorates and **1** Master of Arts.

**1991:** The year the American Institute of Architects named Wright “the greatest American architect of all time.”

**1956:** On October 17, Chicago celebrated Frank Lloyd Wright Day in conjunction with the announcement of Wright’s plans for the “Mile High” skyscraper.

### Professional Life

**\$8:** Wright’s weekly salary as a draftsman with the architectural firm of Joseph Lyman Silsbee in Chicago.

**1911:** Wright began building Taliesin, his home and program in Spring Green, Wisconsin.

- Residence burned twice, once in 1914 and again 1925. Taliesin was rebuilt and expanded after each fire.

**1938:** Frank Lloyd Wright purchased 160 acres near Scottsdale, Arizona, and over time acquired around 600 acres. The property in Scottsdale, named Taliesin West, became the winter home of Wright and the Taliesin Fellowship.

Principles for Wright’s work:

- Design the building to respect and improve the natural environment
- Emphasize the sense of shelter
- Understand the nature of materials and use them honestly and respectfully
- Utilize advances in technology
- Architecture should be a complete work of art, all elements contributing to the whole

Wright authored **17** books between the years of **1910 – 1959**

Wright and his wife Olgivanna founded the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation in **1940**. The Foundation still exists today, headquartered at Taliesin West.



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### **Work by the Numbers**

**\*449:** Number of realized Wright-designed structures

**\*67:** Demolished Wright-designed structures

**\*380:** Extant Wright-designed structures

**12:** The number of Wright's buildings *Architectural Record* selected for its list of the 100 most important buildings of the 20th century. The 12 include the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, Taliesin, Taliesin West, and Fallingwater.

**\*74:** Public Wright sites, while the rest of sites are private

**36:** The number of states Frank Lloyd Wright built in

**3:** The number of countries that Frank Lloyd Wright built in (United States, Japan, and Canada)

**8:** The number of Frank Lloyd Wright sites inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage list

### **UNESCO World Heritage Facts**

*(Prior to 2019 meeting)*

**1092:** Total number of [\*World Heritage List properties\*](#) around the world

**23:** Number of [\*sites in US\*](#), only 10 are cultural sites

**10:** Number of [\*selection criteria\*](#) reviewed when a site is submitted to the World Heritage List. Sites must meet at least one.

\*Approximate and subject to change.